

A CLEAR VOICE --- KEEP IT ALIVE!

The clear-headed analysis which the Daily Worker is furnishing in the midst of the world-shaking events of the day, has resulted in a substantial increase in our circulation.

More and more, people are learning that they can find correct understanding and truth in no other

newspaper except the "Daily." It is an indication, too, that Communists and other progressives are using the paper to a much greater extent in the fight to keep America out of the imperialist war. For this all-important task, there is no greater "explainer" than the "Daily."

At the same time, let us not forget the most important task of the moment: KEEPING THE "DAILY" ALIVE! Upon that task depends all the other vital and indispensable political contributions which the "Daily" must make now. But from the serious lag in the Sustaining Fund Drive, it is appar-

ent that too little attention is given to the fact that the "Daily's" financial need is pressing and urgent. Only the quickest response to the "Daily's" \$100,000 sustaining fund drive can remedy this acute situation. Speed up your "dime a day" collections—Send in your contribution today!

**Strengthening
The Security
Of the Nation**

—Editorial, Page 6

Vol. XVI, No. 227

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ANTI-PROFITEERING DRIVE MAPPED BY HOUSE LIBERALS

Coffee Leads Fight to Protect Labor Gains; Must Keep Out of 'Imperialist Squabbles in Europe,' He Says; CIO Backs Drive

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Battle lines were shaping up in Congress today for a drive at the special session against war profiteering and against attempts by big business to undermine the hard-fought gains of organized labor.

The first definite move was made by Rep. John Coffee of Washington, chairman of the House liberal bloc, who announced that he would call a meeting of his group early next week to consider action along these lines.

Coffee said that steps to stop profiteering, defense of the Wagner Act and revision of the Woodrum relief bill were some of the problems which would be discussed at the meeting.

CIO BACKS DRIVE

Strong support for the anti-profiteering drive came from the CIO, which devoted the leading articles and editorials in its official publication, CIO News, to an attack on the efforts of big business to depress working conditions and raise prices under cover of the war situation in Europe.

Determination to keep America out of the war was expressed by the CIO, which will cope with the problems of organized labor in a drastically changed international situation at its annual convention in San Francisco early next month.

The keynote of comment by Rep. Coffee and by other liberal Congressmen including Rep. Lee Geyer of California and Vito Marcantonio was that extreme care must be exercised to prevent America from being drawn into war and to safeguard New Deal advances of labor from hysterical war-fever attacks.

CALLS AGAINST INVOLVEMENT

Coffee said that while he would vote for the President's program of repeal of the arms embargo he would press for greater emphasis on continuation and extension of New Deal social legislation.

"I do not believe that the United States should become involved in the imperialist squabbles of Europe," Coffee declared.

"The job of Congress is to keep the United States out of war and to protect the American people from the predatory designs of big business, which is cashing in heavily on the present situation."

Coffee said that he strongly favored stringent legislation to curb war profiteering.

"No concessions must be made at this time to those reactionary interests who would emasculate the Wagner Act and undermine the constitutional guarantees of free speech and free assembly," he added.

From Rep. Marcantonio came a proposal for a congressional investigation of war profiteering to supplement the probe which has been announced by the Justice Department.

"A congressional investigation of



REP. JOHN COFFEE

Hands Off NLRB, Transit Union Warns

Catholic Priest Speaks at
Convention, Praises
Role of Labor

By Edward McSorley

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 21.—The Transport Workers Union in convention here today took a firm stand for the National Labor Relations Board in a resolution which hailed their fellow workers in the A. F. of L. who have taken the same position.

The resolution said:

Whereas, the National Labor Relations Act, by establishing labor's right to organize and bargain collectively, has made it possible for working people to build and maintain the most powerful labor movement in the history of our country; and

Whereas, emasculation of the National Labor Relations Act has been the chief aim of big business as represented through the chambers of commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers and, unfortunately, the top leadership of the American Federation of Labor, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Transport Workers Union of America, in con-

(Continued on Page 4)

Chamberlain Criticized For Stand On USSR

Halifax Asks House to Suspend Judgment On Soviet Action

LONDON, Sept. 21 (UP)—British Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax today said in the House of Lords that it would be wise, with regard to the Soviet Union, to hold "judgment in suspense" at the present time.

[Influential members of the British House of Commons criticized the cynical attack Wednesday by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain on the Soviet action in protecting the peoples of the West Ukraine and West Byelo-Russia, according to a censored dispatch in the New York Times yesterday.

The part of the dispatch with this information, at the end of a long special cable, said:

"Not all Commons members were pessimistic regarding the effects of Russian intervention in Eastern Europe, Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal leader, said the presence of 100 divisions of the Red Army must be 'rather ominous to the general staff of the German Army.'

"Robert Boothby, a Conservative, said the presence of Russian troops in Poland had pushed the German frontier considerably

(Continued on Page 2)

Red Army Unit Advances To Pinsk

Consolidate Positions; Clean Areas of Polish Troops

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—The Red Army troops in the West Ukraine and West Byelo-Russia spent today consolidating the lines reached by yesterday, while one unit advanced to the town of Pinsk in the heart of the Pripyat marshes.

Remnants of Polish army units south of the Kobrin-Luninet line were mopped up or captured, as were Polish officer detachments near Lwow and Sarny.

The communiqué issued by the Red Army General Staff tonight said:

"During the day of Sept. 21, Red Army troops were consolidating the lines gained on the previous day. Contingent to clear of remnants of the Polish army the occupied territories in West Byelo-Russia and the West Ukraine south of the line Kobrin-Luninet, the Red Army troops at 7 P. M. Sept. 21 occupied the town of Pinsk and were clearing the areas of Lwow and Sarny of groups of officers."

(Continued on Page 2)

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1939

KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR, PRESIDENT TELLS CONGRESS

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY
DEPT. OF STATE
1939

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and slowly rising temperature; moderate north-east winds.

Eastern New York—Fair with slowly rising temperature.

(8 Pages) Price 3-Cents

People Support President Roosevelt's Keep-Out-of-War Declaration -- Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 21.—A great crowd in the Public Auditorium gave a prolonged demonstration to the slogan "Keep America Out of the Imperialist War" put forward here by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party. Browder analyzed the Party's interpretation of the historical process of the last weeks which is changing the course of history by checking the aggressions of fascism, and by simultaneously bankrupting the evil conspiracies of Chamberlain against world peace.

The role of the Soviet Union as the only protector of the oppressed peoples of Poland who were deserted by their supposed allies and their own Government is now becoming clearer to the people everywhere.

Referring to President Roosevelt's Congressional message today, Browder said:

"We join wholeheartedly with the vast majority of the American people whose hearts and minds were well expressed today in President Roosevelt's unequivocal declarations that the best interests of world peace and of America demand that we keep out of this war and out of the rivalries from which it arose. We emphatically support him in finding that the only correct foundation of America's foreign policy lies in considerations for keeping out of this war, and not at all in considerations of incidental advantages to one or another of the belligerents."

"We consider especially important," Browder continued, "the President's firm declaration against American credits to belligerents, which should put an end to existing schemes for throwing American financial resources in support of the British empire, the most serious menace for involving our country in the war."

"We welcome his recognition of the immediate rise of the menace of profiteering, which also means the pressure to break American neutrality when that promises greater profits. The fight to curb profiteers and Wall Street monopolists and to divest them of their booty must be well planned and have the force of the people behind it. It is therefore best handled as the President

proposes, at the regular session.

"The President's declaration that no new laws are needed to handle the emergency should help halt the Tory drive against civil liberties and labor rights, while his unequivocal demand for freedom of expression was a rebuke to the rising repressions against the Bill of Rights as typified by several examples of the breaking up of Communist meetings in the Middle West, and the cancellation of the hall for my meeting in Cincinnati by decision of a Federal judge. The action of the radio station in that city today in refusing to sell time to me unless I agreed to talk only on local politics without discussion of the President's message, is similar violation of civil liberties.

"While agreeing with the President's rejection of a wholesale blanket embargo policy as being not effective to keep America out of this war, we cannot follow him entirely in his judgment of its role in Jefferson's time, nor in the implied rejection of an embargo against the Japanese imperialists, an act which we believe valuable and necessary for peace in the Far East, to protect American interests and to aid the Chinese people who are fighting a purely defensive and national liberation war.

"Regarding the issues of the Neutrality Act, we repeat the position expressed by the Communist Party declaration of September 18th, that the uniting of all the peace forces on both sides of this issue is much more important than the particular decision whether to retain, repeal, or revise the Neutrality Act, none of which will guarantee America against involvement.

"The best guarantee against war is an aroused, vigilant, united people determined to suppress profiteering and the monopolists in both domestic and foreign fields, determined to tolerate no taking of sides in this imperialist conflict, determined to maintain their living standards and democratic rights, to improve and extend them, determined to organize the people, workers, farmers and middle classes, in a more effective democratic intervention in the life of our country and the whole world."

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—Regarding

'SO WE HAVE LIVED TO SEE IT,' FREED PEASANTS TELL RED ARMY

Army Commanders Tell
Pravda, by Phone of
Hearty Welcome

FIGHT DISEASE

Villagers Volunteer to
Aid Liberators to Bring
Order, Education

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—Immediately after the establishment of direct telephone communication between Moscow and the most important cities of West Byelo-Russia (White Russia), a Pravda correspondent interviewed Red Army commanders in the towns of Novogrudok and Baranovichi on their progress in the Red Army's march of liberation.

The following conversation took place between the Red Army officer in Baranovichi and the Pravda correspondent seated in his office in Moscow.

Said the Red Army officer: "Novogrudok is the center of a district of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants. The overwhelming majority of the population are Byelo-Russian peasants, but the greater part of the land belonged to the Polish gentry. There was not enough bread. Starvation hereabouts was quite a frequent and usual thing."

"Now the villages have taken on a festive appearance with placards and flags displayed on cottages and songs being sung in the streets.

POPULATION GREETED RED ARMY

"But when you make a careful examination, you see what awful poverty reigned here."

"How does Novogrudok look now?" asked the reporter.

"The town is evening up," replied the Red Army officer. "During the last days before the entry of the Red Army units, the terror of the frightened Polish military brought the town to a standstill. Foodstuffs vanished and stores were closed. Schools stopped functioning and the people were afraid to show themselves on the street."

"Now everything has changed. The entire population ran out onto the streets to meet us. Red Army soldiers and officers are taking the children for truck rides and are teaching them Soviet songs. We have innumerable friends here, but the children are the noisiest and jolliest of them all."

The Pravda writer asked, "Have there been any meetings in the town? What questions are being asked by the people?"

NOW THERE IS BREAD

"We have not organized big meetings, but small meetings take place spontaneously," was the reply. "No sooner does a Red Army man pass than he is immediately surrounded by a crowd. He gets hundreds of questions about the land, women's rights, the Soviet Constitution and Moscow. Particularly numerous and heartfelt are the questions about Stalin."

"All the officers and Red Army soldiers find it necessary to act as propagandists."

The next question was, "How is the supply of food to the population being organized?"

Came the simple, forthright answer: "Before the arrival of the Red Army, the people were hungry. Even bread was lacking. Now all the shops are open, there are sufficient products."

"In addition, we brought Soviet films with us and have already shown them to the population. The inhabitants of Novogrudok are enthusiastic about these films."

Question: "Have the schools begun to function?"

WILL TEACH OWN LANGUAGE

Answer: "The schools will be open in the next two days."

Question: "In what language will the children be taught?"

Answer: "The people are asking us to organize the teaching in their native language. We are establishing study courses for teachers and helping them to prepare to teach in Byelo-Russian. The children will hear their native language for the first time in the classrooms of the schools of West Byelo-Russia."

Question: "How are things in the villages and hamlets around Novogrudok?"

Answer: "In the villages the people are organizing peasant committees and volunteer detachments are being organized to maintain order. The committees are registering the property of the landlords."

The peasants are asking us about their kinsmen in the Soviet Union. They listen to our replies with bated breath and then they say, dreamily, 'It would be fine to establish such a life here as well.'

TELLS OF FIRST CLASH

"We are asked whether they can pasture their grounds on the landlords' pastures, what to do with gendarmes captured by the peasants. We are asked to organize committees and to get education going."

Last night the following conver-

Joy in Hamtramck, Michigan--- Citizens Hail Red Army News

Ukrainian, White Russian, Polish Workers in Michigan City Overjoyed As Soviet Troops Liberate Relatives

By Thomas Dombrowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—Hamtramck is composed almost wholly of Polish, Ukrainian, White Russian workers. This busy, seething working-class community, sitting practically within the shadows of Detroit's auto plants, became a carnival of joy this week as news of the Red Army liberation march into West Ukraine and Byelo-Russia reached them.

Catherine Chryn, housewife, interviewed on a street corner while in the midst of shopping, spoke eagerly.

"I jumped into the air when I heard about it over the radio. I have all my relatives in the Polish Ukraine."

How did she think they greeted the Red Army?

"With joy certainly. They have experienced poverty and want ever since the World War. Why shouldn't they now be happy. That's all over now."

Another woman in the group, a Mrs. Iluk said she had her ears pinned to the radio, her eyes glued to the papers following the march of the Soviet troops.

"I come from a little town just on the other side of Lwow. Each hour I hoped to hear that the Soviet Army has entered the city. What happiness there is in my city now that they have come."

Her husband, a White Russian, said she has "nothing to worry about. The reports say that the Red Army has already come to his city. He has two sisters in Poland and a brother in the Soviet Union and he keeps saying that now they will be reunited in freedom and will lead a happy life."

Mike Feredel, a White Russian truck driver, big and strong, was listening to

the Louis-Pastor fight on the radio. The thrilling blow-by-blow account was immediately lost to him as he answered the reporter's question.

"How do I feel about it? Listen. When I read about Molotov's speech in the papers I immediately ran to my sister Antonia and kissed her with joy."

"I have relatives both in Poland and in the Soviet Union. I have a son in the Polish army and I hope he is one of those in the Polish army fraternizing with Soviet soldiers. I know by some of the letters I get from Poland that the news of White Russians greeting the Red Army with joy couldn't be anything else but true."

Young Kutasiewitz of Detroit, an unemployed Polish worker, was emphatic.

"How do you think I'd greet the news of the Soviet entry? Just like the people in Poland, of course. The Red Army carries with it the only hope of a real Polish people's government."

A Ukrainian grocer in a Polish neighborhood in Detroit was positive that "it can only be for the betterment of the people of Poland. I know that the attitude among the nationalist Ukrainians has changed considerably since the latest developments."

"Their respect for the Soviet Union has increased and they regard the entry of the Red Army as a blessing more and more as the news comes in."

"Talking with my Polish customers, I get almost an unanimous response—that the Soviet troops can do no harm to Poland, only good. Instinctively they sense a hope for a really free, independent country now."

sation took place between a Pravda reporter and Regimental Commissar Roshkov in the town of Baranovichi, a big railway center in West Byelo-Russia, occupied by the Red Army on Sunday and connecting with rail lines to Byelostok (Bialystok), Brest-Litovsk, Vilna and Rovno.

The Pravda reporter: "Please tell us what interesting battle episodes occurred in the approach to Baranovichi."

Roshkov: "In the sector of Nizhnia, Polish troops attempted to resist our victorious advance. The first to go into the attack was Political Commander Timoshin, who broke through barbed wire entanglements, took three Polish soldiers prisoners and captured machine gun. Timoshin was followed into battle by his entire unit. The Poles

could not withstand the furious onslaught and fled."

Question: "How are things in the town?"

DISEASE BEING CHECKED

Roshkov: "During the rule of the Poles, the town became desolate. Hospitals and schools were closed down, and epidemic diseases scourged the people because of starvation. The sick were left by the cowardly Polish underlings to the mercy of fate. Now the hospital is open."

The local doctors themselves came to ask that their services be used. Altogether the local intellectuals, like the entire population, are giving us a splendid reception, and are glad of every opportunity to support us."

"With the aid of the Baranovichi

doctors, we have succeeded in establishing the proper care for the sick."

"In the town the stores are open and trading is normal. The necessary products are being delivered."

The attitude of the inhabitants is splendid. Not only is it expressed in splendid and moving speeches, but also in practical aid."

"We had to unload a freight car today. News of it spread about the town, and within literally a score of minutes more than 150 local railwaymen came to us. It was like the period of extra, unpaid working days during the civil war."

"The workers, their faces wreathed in smiles, said to us, 'So we have lived to see it—it is not gentry's property but our own which we are unloading.'

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C.P. Groups Endorse Call To Keep U.S. Out of War

Little, Y.C.L. Leader, Writes Browder Declaration on Imperialist War Spurs 'Keep Out of War' Activity

Wholehearted endorsement of the declaration of the National Committee of the Communist Party exposing the character of the present imperialist war came yesterday from groups throughout the city.

A resolution of "gratitude and support" to the National Committee "for their splendid and unflinching leadership to the American people, especially during the period of the recent international events," was made public by the Young Communist League of New York.

John Little, YCL state executive secretary, in a letter to Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and to its National Committee, said:

"We wish to express our complete agreement with the line and work of the Communist Party. We see in the Communist Party the hope of America, the hope of humanity, that will be able to lead mankind to the bright future of national liberation and Socialism."

"In the coming trying events, the Young Communist League of New York State will continue to do its duty for the cause of America's youth to the best of its ability in working to keep the United States out of the imperialist war, for national and social security, for the defense and extension of democracy."

Branch 1 of the First A. D. in Manhattan characterized the National Committee's statement "as a guide to action for the membership of our Party."

The resolution greeted "the splendid action of the Soviet Union and of its glorious Red Army in its courageous march to save from fascism and at the same time liberate the Byelo-Russian and West Ukrainian people who inhabit that territory of the former state of Poland."

The branch voted to carry out the policies set forth in the declaration in the election districts and to increase efforts for the election of Israel Amter, Communist candidate, to the City Council.

The Bob Minor Branch of the Communist Party of Washington Heights announced "pride in the ability of the Daily Worker to bring clear and up-to-date analyses of the news events as they occur in the world today."

Expressing "unanimous approval" of the National Committee declaration, the branch declared:

"The present situation demands of every member and sympathizer of the Communist Party to redouble efforts in the current financial drive to make it possible to continue the valuable service to the masses of this community."

Hathaway to Speak on War At Brooklyn

Series of Anniversary Meetings to Be Held in Various States

C. A. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, will speak at a mass meeting Monday, Sept. 25 on "The War Situation" at the Grand Paradise Hall, Grand and Haverstraw Streets, Brooklyn. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Williamsburgh-Greenpoint Communist Party. Admission is free.

Boston to Celebrate 20th Anniversary

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Celebrating its 20th anniversary, the Communist Party of Massachusetts will hold a mass meeting at 8 P. M. on Saturday, September 23 at the Hotel Bradford, Boston, Mass. The principal address by Phil Frankfield, State Secretary, will deal with the international situation and the tasks of the Communist Party. In addition to the anniversary celebration, this meeting will perform the double function of opening a day-and-a-half conference of Massachusetts Party delegates which will conclude on Sunday, October 1.

C. P. Membership to Meet in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—A mass membership rally to discuss the tremendously important step taken by the Soviet Union in extending protection to the Ukrainian and White Russian populations recently under Polish domination will be held by the Communist Party of Baltimore, at the Baltimore Workers' School, 322 W. Franklin St., on Sunday, September 24, at 8:30 P. M. B. M. Field, State Secretary, will be the speaker. Admission is free.

Gebert to Speak at Detroit Celebration

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—A huge international mass demonstration to rally Detroiters against war will be held in Ferrier Park, Chene and Warren Avenue, Detroit, Saturday, September 23, at 3:30 P. M. The main speakers will be B. K. Gebert, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party; Elmer Johnson, secretary of the Michigan Communist Party, and William Allan, people's candidate for City Council.

Saved from 'Courageous'



Cabled photo shows two members of the crew of the British aircraft carrier Courageous, sunk by a Nazi submarine, are shown talking to a member of the crew of a British ship that rescued them. The British admiralty announced that 681 survivors had been accounted for. Previous announcements placed the personnel of the ship's crew at 1,280 officers and men.

AFL Musicians Win Fight to Bar Seab Orchestra Here

The American Federation of Musicians was successful yesterday in causing the Boston Symphony Orchestra, a non-union organization, to be cancelled from the program of the one-week city music festival, starting on October 1.

Mayor LaGuardia announced at World's Fair City Hall

that the New York Philharmonic, a union orchestra, had been substituted in the place of the Boston organization to play two concerts on Oct. 5 and 7.

Edward Canavan, assistant to Joseph N. Weber, president of the union, had announced that musicians of the federation would furnish no music for the other five days of the festival if the non-union Boston orchestra were permitted to play.

FREE TO PUBLIC

The Mayor conferred with union officials and Gene Buck, president of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, who helped organize the festival, and later in the day issued a new festival program with the Boston orchestra eliminated.

The Mayor hailed the forthcoming festival, which will be free to the public, as "the greatest event in the history of American music."

The Mayor and Mr. Buck made public the following program for the festival:

WORKS OF NEGRO COMPOSERS

Sunday, Oct. 1.—Light opera and operatic works composed by American composers past and present. On this program will be works of Victor Herbert, Jerome Kern, Rudolph Friml, Irving Berlin, Vincent Youmans, Richard Rodgers, Cole Porter, George Gershwin, George M. Cohan and others. The orchestra will be conducted by Mr. Frank Black.

Monday evening, Oct. 2.—The works of the Negro composer in America.

Tuesday evening, Oct. 3.—This evening will be devoted to compositions for brass bands by American composers.

Wednesday evening, Oct. 4.—To be devoted to famous hits of the past and present written by Americans.

Thursday, Oct. 5.—This evening will be the first evening—one of two devoted to the American symphonic compositions and the New York Philharmonic Orchestra has been engaged.

MODERN COMPOSERS

Friday evening, Oct. 6.—Will be devoted to the field of modern symphonic jazz and swing. On this program will appear Paul Whiteman and his famous orchestra, Benny Goodman and his nationally known swing band—Glenn Miller and his popular band, Fred Waring with his celebrated orchestra, singers and choir.

Saturday, Oct. 7.—Two o'clock matinee—this performance will be preceded by the outfit, Charles DeLuca, is out on \$25,000 bill. Fago and LaCava had previous police records.

Hosiery Parley Votes for Neutrality

Resolution Warns of Propaganda to Drag U. S. into War

(Continued from Page 1)

sive social laws labor won in recent years.

The peace resolution came after a lively debate Wednesday and yesterday over two resolutions, each attempting to outline the practical way to keep this country out of war, but both went down in defeat.

Yesterday's resolution, sponsored by William Leader, president of Branch 1, Philadelphia, proposed that the United States cease all trade relations with belligerent states as a measure to safeguard neutrality. It was defeated on a roll-call vote by 113 against 80. President Emil Riebe and most other officers of the union rallied the forces for defeat of Leader's resolution.

On Wednesday partisans of Leader's resolution succeeded in rallying a majority against a "cash and carry" resolution supported by the administration, on a claim that it would aid "democracies" in Europe. That resolution was killed by a vote of 90 against 80.

When the peace resolution was introduced as a substitute for the two rejected measures, Leader asked the chairman to explain what he meant by the reference to "democracy." The chairman assured the delegates that it referred only to civil rights "in the United States."

With that understanding that no one would be trapped into "saving democracy" on foreign soil, the vote on the resolution was made unanimous.

"We all have definite opinions," said delegate Howard Kirsch of Philadelphia, during the discussion, "but I don't want to be forced to shoot any man."

ASSAULT PROFITEERS

He then assailed the bankers and industrialists who hope to pile up profits on war orders and stressed that those are the same people who sponsored reactionary legislation here.

The delegate warned against industrial expansion in this country on a temporary war market. This sort of economy was at the bottom of the depression from which we have not yet recovered, Kirsch said, charging that was profiteers promote pro-war maneuvers.

Critics of the Leader resolution pointed out that his proposal would even bar food to the war-ridden countries.

Defending his resolution, Leader held strictly to the line that Americans to keep neutral have no choice of sides in the European conflict.

"One delegate opposed my resolution because she wants us to give moral support to democracies," he said. "In these days you can't give moral support unless you soon back it up with physical support."

Leader also assailed the view that the convention should not have devoted so much time to a matter outside the hosiery trade. He said the war question is one of the most serious confronting labor. He also defended his position against a general endorsement of President Roosevelt's policy, on the basis that "Roosevelt today is looking for advice and opinions and has even called in the reactionary leaders of the Republican Party. He certainly would welcome labor's opinion."

"I don't think the resolution is a cure-all," he added. "But what I am trying to do is to give the rulers of this land an idea how labor feels."

"You talk about starvation in belligerent countries if we hold back food supplies. We have 11,000,000 starving home. What about them?"

"I am not for Germany and I am not for England, or anyone else. I am for peace."

Resolutions which followed, all adopted unanimously declared for enforcement of the National Labor Relations Act and assailed changes called for resumption of unity negotiations between the A. F. of L. and the CIO to the end that "a unified labor movement be created to carry out a truly progressive program for the workers; asked for strict enforcement of the Wages and Hours Act, assailed proposed exemptions under the act and asked greater speed in setting minimums; endorsed the \$800,000,000 housing bill shelved in the last session of Congress; called for support for the "Oppressive Labor Practices" which puts a ban on spy and similar strikebreaking activities; backed an amendment to the Walsh-Healy Act, providing that firms judged guilty of violating the Wagner Act should not receive government contracts for three years; endorsed a \$60 amendment to the Social Security Act and demanded a better organized uniform unemployment insurance administration nationally; backed the National Health Bill and condemned all efforts to nullify civil rights and protection to labor by reactionary legislation in states and in Congress.

They were officials of an "affiliate" of the Alliance, known as Local 2 of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Employees Union. Using this misleading name, the Alliance sought to interfere with the union activities of locals of the A. F. of L. Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union.

The indictment resulted from a complaint by a restaurant owner, Louis Marino of 92 South St., who said that the Alliance chiefs of him "protection" from the A. F. of L. if he paid them.

The two were beaten, shot and stabbed, with their bodies and faces ripped almost beyond recognition by jagged ends of bottles. As far as could be learned, the street was crowded with people celebrating the holy day of St. Gennaro when a quarrel broke out suddenly.

The Alliance was described by Assistant District Attorney Seiderman of Brooklyn as formed solely for the purpose of extortion. Owners were forced or were ready to pay money rather than sign up with the A. F. of L. food unions.

The president of the outfit, Charles DeLuca, is out on \$25,000 bill. Fago and LaCava had previous police records.



Clothing Union to Consider Wage Boost

May Ask Further Wage Jump to Meet Rising Living Costs

(Continued from Page 1)

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, called a meeting of its national wage scale committee of nine to convene here Monday to consider demands for an upward wage revision because of the increase in the cost of living, it was announced yesterday.

The call was issued as the Amalgamated concluded its first agreement since the war and the consequent jump in living costs had started. It grants a 7½ per cent wage increase to 40,000 shirt workers in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Massachusetts and other North Atlantic regions employed by the Shirt Institute.

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'WAR TIME' DRIVE AGAINST CIVIL RIGHTS FOUGHT

Detroit Police, Mayor on Spot As Citizens Call for Oustings

Police Brutality, Tory Administration Hit at Council Hearing

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21.—The Police Commissioner and with him the whole city administration was put on trial here today by the people for police brutality in a dramatic open hearing before the City Council.

A roomful of auto workers, Negro and white, some in bandages as mute testimony of the police reign of terror, cheered as the Civil Rights Committee, in co-operation with the Committee to End Police Brutality, presented to the Council a petition signed by 25,000 and endorsed by 70 organizations calling for the removal of Commissioner Heinrich A. Pickert.

The atmosphere was tense as eight speakers for the Committee, citing fifty actual cases of open-wanton police terror against labor and progressives in Detroit, called for a complete investigation of the charges and the ousting of Pickert. The lines between the people and the reactionary administration were drawn sharply. Councilman Dingeman, chairman, limited the petitioners to a half hour on the plea that the Council had an "important" sinking fund meeting scheduled.

Murphy Greeted Civil Rights Fight in Detroit

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—Attorney General Frank Murphy greeted the Civil Rights Federation of Detroit on Labor Day. "There is no better cause which the workmen of America can dedicate themselves to on Labor Day than the defense and protection of the great code of human liberties . . . in the Bill of Rights," said the former Governor of Michigan.

and then turning over the floor for a full hour to the hysterical red-baiting reply of the Mayor and an assortment of open vigilante speakers who asked that the petition be denied as all the petitioners were "Communistic and out to make trouble." The few obviously planted stooges who cheered the fascist like incitements of the defense speakers were drowned out by the indignant roar of boos from the crowded gallery.

"Who are they trying to kid with that red flag business," snorted a young worker with a UAW cap. "They've been pulling that stuff right along. They're getting thin. Let 'em get down to cases."

The speakers for the Civil Rights Committee minced no words. Dr. James J. McClelland, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People ripped the particularly vicious series of clubbings and shootings of Negroes by the police since the advent of Pickert. The Rev. Robert L. Bradley of the Second Baptist Church charged that Pickert had boasted he would continue to arrest people and send homes with warrants whenever he pleased.

Speaking for the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Tracy M. Doll electrified the room with the categorical charge that the police were being used as strikebreakers and that there was organized collusion between the manufacturers and the police department to try to destroy unionization in Detroit. He produced evidence in the form of a telegram by manufacturers to scabs citing the fact that the police were on their side and they had nothing to worry about. Other speakers for the Committee were the Rev. Owen A. Knox, State Senator Charles Digg, Mort Furay of Labor's Non-Partisan League, Father Malcolm C. Dada and the Rev. John H. Bollens.

Major Reading got short shrift from the workers. They know their men well, the working people of Detroit. And they're hard to fool. When he pompously tried to dismiss the charges as "lacking evidence," a horse laugh went up all over the room. "What the hell has he been hearing for a half hour but evidence," a Negro with a bandaged head asked grimly. And when the Mayor got choleric and shouted that the "radical and Communistic labor elements here can't intimidate me" he was greeted with a storm of boos and catcalls.

One local legionnaire leader who dismissed the charges of police brutality lightly as "something that just happens once every day" ran into a spontaneous roar of boos when he shouted "We may be putting on the uniform again soon."

"You put it on, we don't want war!" came from a woman in the gallery.

The Council took the charges against Pickert "under advisement," something which the workers who know the Ford controlled nature of the body immediately recognized as the old dodge.

"But we'll get rid of Pickert," a worker told me. "We're bringing these things into the light. We'll get rid of Reading too."

Rep. Sabath Warns of Anti-Alien Campaign

Says Reactionaries Will Try to Use War Atmosphere to Stampede Tory Legislature in Congress; Many Anti-Alien Bills Pending

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Reactionary attempts to push through passage of the anti-alien bills at the special session of Congress by creating a "war scare" was warned of here by Representative Adolph Sabath, chairman of the House Rules Committee.

Congressman Sabath said that bills and resolutions already on the calendar including the anti-alien bills will undoubtedly be considered in addition to the neutrality legislation. Using the terms "aliens," "reds," and "subversives," Sabath warned, the reactionaries will seek to drive a wedge into the unity of the people by legislating against the rights of foreign born trade unionists and liberals.

Today, he said, "anyone who defends the rights of the masses of people will be called a Communist; that is reaction's plan—and we must not be intimidated when the welfare of the entire nation depends on our redoubling our efforts."

The veteran Congressman's remarks were made at a luncheon held recently to establish the Illinois Legislative and Defense Committee of the International Labor Defense.

REP. ADOLPH SABATH

Report French Prepare for Big Offensive

Near Zweibrucken on Siegfried Line As Nazis Mass Planes

(Continued from Page 1)

a few small forests between Zweibrucken and the Rhine.

Developments indicated that a major offensive may be launched on the Western front at any moment.

French mobilization was completed, at the end of a 20-day time limit, bringing 6,000,000 well-trained French troops under arms.

British forces continued to arrive on the Western front in large numbers.

Tonight's war communiqué, No. 36, said:

"The day was generally calm. Enemy artillery was active south of Saarbruecken. Our aerial reconnaissance missions were carried out in spite of bad weather and enemy fire."

The Nazis, according to Allied reconnaissance planes and neutral reports from Luxembourg and Belgium, continued to mass fighting and bombing planes behind the Siegfried line in anticipation of heavy fighting on the Western front in the near future.

Col.-Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch, commander-in-chief of the German Army, was in personal charge of the Nazi preparations and was believed to have established a field general headquarters at Bingen, well behind the Siegfried line.

The newspaper *Petit Parisien*, in a dispatch from Amsterdam, said that Hitler was expected to arrive on the Western front soon to confer with Brauchitsch.

Fired WPA Worker Tries To End Life

Dismissed a month ago by WPA because he was on the project over 18 months, and unable to find a job, Sylvio Simoni, 36, of 15 Jones St., yesterday slashed his wrist and left a suicide note.

He was found in the cellar of his home in a critical condition and rushed to St. Vincent Hospital. Late yesterday his condition was still very critical.

Simoni was a timberman on WPA. His wife said that he appealed for relief at the 43 Bleeker St. welfare office Wednesday. The Simons have a six-year-old child.

Nazis Kill Major Food Supply by Invasion-Hopkins

(Continued from Page 1)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UPI)—Germany has virtually destroyed one of its most important foreign sources of food by invading Poland, an adviser to Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins said today.

German imports of Polish food reached a peak in value of \$38,392,000 in 1938. Most of it came from small farms, the Commerce official said. The war has brought Polish agricultural production to a standstill. He doubted that Germany could exploit Poland's resources to provide normal peacetime production for several years.

Germany's increased purchases from Poland was due almost entirely to expanded purchase of foodstuffs. For example, in 1938, Germany bought from Poland \$5,705,000 livestock; \$1,098,000 butter; \$5,083,000 meat; \$1,210,000 eggs; \$1,613,000 rye, and \$976,000 barley.

Fortune of Jewish Banker Taken by Nazis

BERLIN, Sept. 21 (UPI)—The fortune of Julius Rothschild of the famed banking family, has been confiscated by the Reich, it was announced today.

"They got signed contracts with

sealed, and the writing of the record can safely be left to future historians.

There has been sufficient realism in the United States to see how close to our own shores came dangerous paths which were being followed on other continents."

House galleries were filled with the capital's notables, Cabinet wives, diplomats and their wives and other leading figures as the President began speaking at 3:06 P. M. (EDT). Special details of secret service men and police had been assigned to guard him.

The German Charge D'Affaires, Hans Thomsen, was not present.

Seated in a semi-circle before the President were his Cabinet advisers. He had been speaking only a minute when he was forced to stop as legislators and spectators applauded for 20 seconds his assumption that every official of the government was equally and without reservation in favor of keeping America out of the war.

Seventeen members of the isolationist bloc met before the President spoke to plan their strategy. They met again after the speech but with immediate comment.

It was to this bloc that the President said:

"Let no man or group in any way of life assume exclusive protector for acts of aggression is not

America—because I conceive that regardless of party or section the mantle of peace and patriotism is wide enough to cover us all.

"Let no group assume the exclusive label of the peace 'bloc.' We all belong to it."

NAMES NO POWERS

He named no foreign power in his message, but he said that "responsibility for acts of aggression is not concealed."

Recounting efforts which he made last January to obtain revision of the "neutrality" Act, Mr. Roosevelt said he made this appeal "because of what I foresaw from watching the trend of foreign affairs and their probable effect upon us."

"The essentials for American peace in the world have not changed since January," he stated. "That is why I ask you again to re-examine our own legislation."

Since the foundation of America's constitutional government in 1789, its policy in respect to belligerent nations, with one "notable" exception, has been based on international law, the President said, this law, he said, has had as its primary objectives the avoidance of causes of war and the prevention of war.

The single exception, he explained, was the so-called "embargo and non-intercourse act" adopted during

the Napoleonic wars. He described

that policy as a "disastrous failure" because it "brought our own nation close to ruin" and "because it was the major cause of bringing us into active participation in European wars in our own war of 1812."

The President said that one of the results of this policy was the burning of part of the Capitol by the British.

The Neutrality Act, passed in 1935 and continued in 1937, was the first "deviation by statute from the sound principles of neutrality, and peace through international law" in 120 years, he continued.

He pointed out that the embargo provisions prevent the sale to a belligerent by an American factory of any completed implements of war but allow sales of many types of incomplete war implements, as well as all kinds of general material and supplies.

"Let us be factual and recognize that a belligerent nation often needs wheat and lard and cotton for the survival of its population just as much as it needs anti-aircraft guns and anti-submarine depth charges," he declared.

A definite danger to our neutrality and peace, he said, lies in allowing incomplete materials and supplies of war to be transported to belligerents in American ships.

The single exception, he explained, was the so-called "embargo and non-intercourse act" adopted during

the Napoleonic wars. He described

as a "purely material point of view." What is the advantage to us in sending all manner of articles across the ocean for final processing there when we could give employment to thousands by doing it here, he asked.

Again from the material point of view, he said that by giving such employment at home we aid our own national defense.

He was not alarmed by the prospects of profiteering under such a plan. He said that "if abnormal profits appear in our midst even in time of peace," Congress would deal adequately with this problem when it meets in regular session. He previously had indicated that he would not recommend anti-profiteering legislation at this time.

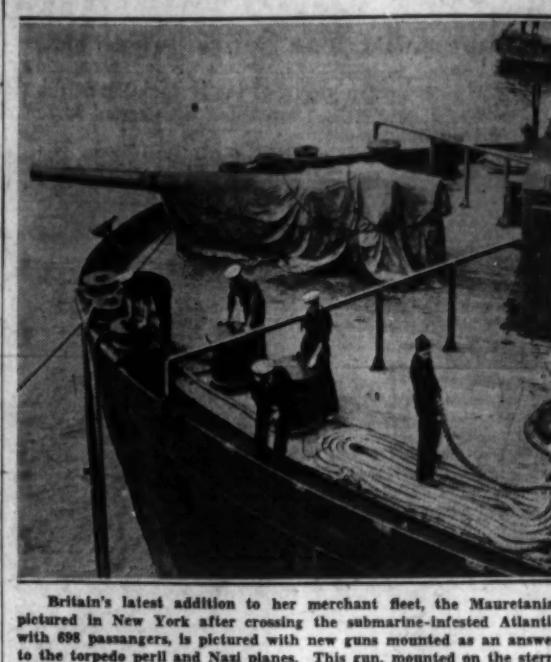
Repeal of the embargo and a return to international law were demanded by the President as "the crucifix of this issue."

He contended that enactment of the embargo provisions in effect put land powers on the same footing as naval powers, so far as sea-borne commerce was concerned.

"A land power which threatened war could thus feel assured in advance that any prospective peace power antagonist would be weakened through denial of its ancient right to buy anything anywhere," he said.

Then he examined the embargo provisions from what he described

Britain Acts on Sub Peril



Britain's latest addition to her merchant fleet, the Mauretania, pictured in New York after crossing the submarine-infested Atlantic with 698 passengers, is pictured with new guns mounted as an answer to the torpedo peril and Nazi planes. This gun, mounted on the stern, is a six-inch, She also carries two anti-aircraft guns.

House Liberals Map Drive on Profiteers

(Continued from Page 1)

program of the profiteers "advances a program of true patriotism and true Americanism."

"It calls for stringent measures, against profiteering, and for an extension and strengthening of labor organization so that American living standards may be preserved through increasing wages in line with increased prices."

"It calls for internal security through adequate measures to cope with unemployment and promote prosperity, and through the defense and extension of existing social and security legislation."

"It calls for the defense of American democracy, through safeguarding labor's right to organize as embodied in the Wagner Act; through securing adequate labor and farmer representation on all governmental emergency boards and agencies, and through resistance to all attempts to curtail civil liberties."

"Liberal congressmen warned, however, that if the forces launched any move against labor at the special session they would not only resist fiercely but also begin an offensive of their own by introducing other proposals such as Woodrum bill amendments and the anti-lynching bill."

"The program of the CIO was strongly in favor of keeping the United States out of war and of curbing war profiteering no position had been taken on the issue of the arms embargo raised by the

CIO.

It was considered likely that the CIO would refrain from taking a stand on this question and concentrate on strengthening labor's position in the critical situation facing the country.

The attitude of the CIO on the war situation was clearly stated in the leading article in CIO News.

The article said in part:

"America must stay out of Europe's war."

"Profiteering must be stopped."

"The war danger must not be used as an excuse to undermine labor's hard-won victories during the past three years."

"These are the universal demands of American workers as first effects of the European conflict began to be felt in the United States."

The editorial described war profiteers as "the enemy within our gates."

The CIO said that as against the

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UNFURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT (Manhattan)

MADISON AVE., 1875 (108th St.) Central Park. New, attractive, modern, 2½ rooms, tile bathroom, refrigerator, telephone, convenient transportation. \$125.

107TH, 84 E. (Central Park). New, attractive, modern, 3 rooms, tile bathroom, refrigerator, telephone. \$115.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE (Manhattan)

12TH, 415 E. (Apt. 2-C). Girl Comrade; modern, pleasant atmosphere; unfurnished; reasonable.

92TH, 24 E. (Central Park). Young men desire Comrade. Couple share five room furnished apartment cooperative basis. Lyon's Evening.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE (Brooklyn)

MODERN, Conven

NEGRO SEAMEN DO PART IN BRINGING AMERICANS HOME

N.M.U. Leader Declares Union Is Strongly Opposed to Nazis

Negro seamen are doing their share in helping the American government bring stranded United States nationals back from Europe.

There were 462 Negro seamen registered and employed in the last two weeks on four ships engaged in rescue work, the National Maritime Union announced.

Employment of these men many of whom had been thrown out of work after the Munson and Red D Lines went out of business and the American Republic and Grace Lines, respectively, took over their routes, marks a distinct victory for the N.M.U.

The Seafarers International Union, an AFL affiliate, assertedly failed to break up discrimination suffered by the Negro unionists.

Entire crews of the S. S. St. John and Acadia are Negro; it was learned today. The Iriquois and Orizaba have 126 Negro seamen on deck. Ratings of the men range from able bodied and ordinary seamen, bakers, lounge stewards, pantrymen, head hallmen, waiters, chefs, stewards to all forms of services aboard ship.

It was explained that while the S. S. St. John and Acadia were sailing under Eastern Lines they carried an S.I.U. crew. When these ships were chartered by the U.S. Lines, the S.I.U. crew had to abandon ship for the N.M.U. crew.

"This action," declared Ferdinand Smith, Negro national vice-president of the N.M.U., "strongly emphasizes the necessity for one union of seamen."

"Had these S.I.U. men been members of the N.M.U. they would have

Harlem Tenants Start Sharp Drive Against Rents, Bad Housing

Consolidated Tenants League to Launch Campaign with Big Parade, Oct. 7; To Demand More Federal Low-Rent Projects

By Angelo Herndon

Donovan J. Phillips, head of the Consolidated Tenants League, 209 W. 125th St., announced yesterday plans for an intensive drive against high rents and bad housing conditions in Harlem.

"The reports," said Mr. Phillips, "made recently by the Citizens' Housing Council of New York is an excellent one, reflecting the true living conditions of the people in this community."

To focus public attention on the acute housing situation in Harlem, Mr. Phillips said that his organization is now busy with preparations for a huge parade which will take place on Oct. 7 at Dorrance Brooks Park, 136th St. and St. Nicholas

With a number of trade unions, civil and welfare organizations participating, the parade will be the first action in protest against the terrible conditions revealed in the report of the Citizens' Housing Council and for more government low-renting housing projects in Harlem.

NEW BUILDINGS RARELY BUILT

Mr. Phillips explained further that any attempt to alleviate the present suffering of Harlem citizens must take into consideration the social and economic problems which give rise to inadequate housing, lack of employment and ill-health.

"Since 1926," he went on, "very few dwelling houses have been constructed in Harlem. While the old buildings have been allowed to gradually deteriorate, the landlords instead of making improvements, have increased rents simultaneously with a tremendous increase in migration."

The percentage of migration in Harlem is higher than in any other section of the city. For that reason, Harlem should be given first consideration because the situation that existed in 1926 is ten times worse today."

In order to arouse the widest possible interest of the masses of the people, the Tenants League is undertaking a campaign for the passage of a Rent Control Bill based on the income of the people. Such a plan would check the ravenous appetite of the big landlords and make it possible for all citizens to live decently.

STOP MANY RENT RISES

Through the efforts of the Tenants League, many victories have been won recently against landlords demanding higher rents. On September 1st, the tenants living at 63 W. 137th St. made the Raport Real Estate Company of 2112 Broadway back down on its proposed \$3.8 increase on rents. Other big real

Coast Guard Neutrality Protection Strengthened

STRATFORD, Conn., Sept. 21 (UPI)—The Vought-Sikorsky Manufacturing Co., recently awarded a \$1,998,420 airplane contract by the United States Navy, today began hiring an additional 800 employees to augment its factory staff of 1,100.

The settlement of the eight-week-old Barre Wool Combing Company strike, was announced today after a 12-hour conference.

The strikers, all A. F. of L. unionists, demanded reinstatement of four women workers who had been discharged when they refused to accept "speed up" work loads.

Under the settlement the company agrees to reinstate all employees on the payroll the day before the strike started.

Obstetricians Hit Many Deaths from Abortions

At least 25 per cent of all

maternal deaths in the United States were declared due to

criminal and other abortions at

the American Congress of Ob-

stetrics and Gynecology in

Cleveland, by Dr. Elizabeth C.

Tandy, statistician of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

She estimated that 10,000

mothers died in childbirth or

from complications associated

with it during the past year.

Maternal and child clinics,

and the dissemination of birth

control information will elimi-

nate this blot from American

motherhood.

World wheat supplies this year

are about 5,300,000,000 bushels as

compared with only 3,500,000,000

bushels in 1914 when the first World

War broke out. There has been

such a tremendous supply of

wheat in the world."

There is therefore little chance

for the time being of an increase in

exports of wheat large enough to

take supplies below what we need

for use at home.

SUGAR

"Ample supplies of sugar above

domestic requirements of recent

years are in prospect" according to

the Consumers' Council of the

AAA. "On September 11, 1939, all

limits on the amount of sugar that

may be marketed in this country

were suspended by direction of the

President. As a result, all sugar

supplies the next few months is not

quite as good. However, there are

adequate supplies and no real

Via Cargo-Hold to Escape War Perils



Men who found passage aboard the freighter Pipelines County show how they slept in the cargo hold as they fled from warring Europe. Women refugees fared better, some of them sleeping in the ship's hospital. The freighter brought 48 war-weary passengers to Hoboken, N. J.

NYA Boosts Student Aid Here by 40%

\$204,739 Increase Over 1938 to High Schools Given by Agency

In line with increased allocations throughout the entire country for student aid of the National Youth Administration, high schools in Metropolitan New York received an increased allocation of 40 per cent over last year, Mr. William E. Anchin, Jr., director of Student Aid for the NYA for New York City, announced yesterday.

Under the present plan of the Housing Authority the annual rental for a four room apartment in New York would cost \$401, requiring a yearly income of \$2,008 in order to become eligible. But if it will be remembered that fifty-one per cent of the Negro families in New York had incomes of less than \$87 in 1937, and with less than forty-one per cent receiving a median income of \$1,266 in the same year, it is clear that the housing problems in Harlem will become more aggravated.

Obviously, the people of Harlem are to share proportionately in the benefits of the United States Housing Act, a program designed to reach the masses of people who are most in need must be substituted for the present one which, so far, has only reached professionals, white-collar workers and others in the higher income brackets.

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For the school year 1938-39 the allotment to high schools in Greater New York was \$504,269.

The amount for the year 1939-40 is \$708,229, making an increase of \$204,739. This effects some 200 high schools in the city, most of which are directly under the Board of Education.

Similar, the white population must suffer equally as a result of such discriminatory practices.

In the words of Mr. Phillips: "Local councils, tenants leagues, and other groups representing the masses of people are needed to solve these complicated social problems. Forums of education through the press, churches, trade unions, civic and social welfare organizations are necessary to implement all the actions that these various agencies might take. If the people themselves are in back of the movement for better homes—they'll get them in Harlem and every other community."

This fifth year of student aid activity in Metropolitan New York shapes up to be the largest and most extensive to date. It means that approximately 17,000 boys and girls will be aided in continuing their studies.

Settlement Ends Barre Wool Strike

8-Week AFL Strike In Massachusetts

SOUTH BARRE, Mass., Sept. 21 (UPI)—Settlement of the eight-week-old Barre Wool Combing Company strike, was announced today after a 12-hour conference.

The strikers, all A. F. of L. unionists, demanded reinstatement of four women workers who had been discharged when they refused to accept "speed up" work loads.

Under the settlement the company agrees to reinstate all employees on the payroll the day before the strike started.

Coast Guard Neutrality Protection Strengthened

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UPI)—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., today relieved 14 Coast Guard district commanders from duty as regional coordinators of Treasury enforcement activities

so that they might devote all their time to neutrality protection work.

The settlement was announced by

Bernard J. Donoghue, counsel for

the National Labor Relations Board

which had conducted a hearing on

a union charge that the company

had used "unfair labor practices"

through organizing a company-dominated union.

Under the settlement the company

agrees to reinstate all employees

on the payroll the day before the

strike started.

Obstetricians Hit Many Deaths from Abortions

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CHRYSLER CORP. IN MOVE TO THWART N.L.R.B.

Change the World



The American Pioneer
Of 1939 Goes West
On Borrowed Tools

By MIKE GOLD

A YOUNG worker I know has been one of the many unemployed Americans cast off the WPA and told to eat grass or die. He has two small children, which maybe is a mistake in such times, but who could have guessed that the Wall Street Congress would pass a law for the extermination of workers' children?

Well, this fellow is typically Yankee in that he can do almost anything mechanical with his hands. Also, by some mysterious means, he has managed to save about sixty dollars out of his years of "boondoggling" labors of building a magnificent airport for Uncle Sam.

So he has bought an old car for twenty dollars out of his illicit savings, and tuned it up. Then he borrowed the use of a little machine shop, and here he is building a very clever miniature trailer that he himself invented on the spur of the moment. He showed me his plans, and Thomas Edison never made ten dollars go a longer way.

The trailer must be finished in less than a week—that will take ten dollars for living expense. Another ten goes for the trailer. Then with the remaining twenty dollars, and the wife and the two kids, my friend is setting off from New York for Oregon.

He read a Saturday Evening Post article recently about the wonderful natural resources there, and the climate, and the high per capita wealth and the free, open spaces and all the rest.

But don't think he was taken in completely. He knows there are migratory families roaming the highways through the gorgeous scenery of that western empire.

"But here I'll be evicted, anyway, in a month, and maybe lose my household things to boot," he says. "On the road, somehow we'll get by. It can't be worse than New York—it may be better."

And in the northwest they do at least have a mild climate. It's because of the Japan current. The kids won't need heavy overcoats and good shoes to save them from pneumonia. Maybe in some small Oregon city I can borrow a few acres of land, build a shack out of old lumber, and get a few day's odd job to keep the kids supplied with milk. That's all I expect until the capitalist system blows up. I'll wait it out. Nobody can expect a hell of a lot more security in days like these."

HERE is your American pioneer of 1939, with his twenty-dollar car, ten-dollar trailer, and twenty-dollar stake with which to reach Oregon or bust.

He will find no hostile Indians along the new Oregon Trail, but that is about the only difference between him and his founding forefathers. In some ways, they had a better break—at least they did not have to pay for parking space every night. The land was free, and so was the water in the streams, and the wood for the campfire. They could shoot game, too, the old-timers—they were almost lucky, even though as unemployed as the modern generation.

The American West was won by successive migrations of working men and farmers of the east who had been thrown out of jobs or swindled out of their farms by land-grabbers and bankers.

The romantics among the historians have generally pictured these pioneers as some sort of mystic doodlebugs who were following a compelling gleam that bade them wander on until they struck a suitable desert in which to fight nature and lay the foundations for a future Chamber of Commerce town.

But they were hungry, dispossessed men and women—that's all—the pioneers of yesterday were the same people you see, or have seen, on WPA today.

No normal man would have dragged his women and children in an old ox-cart over thousands of miles of hostile desert, prairie and mountain, exposing them to Indians, hunger and disease, unless he was down to his last chip, like my friend who is building a trailer with borrowed tools.

I read the other day that the Humane Society of New York, departing from its usual preoccupation over suffering cats and dogs to take a look at suffering humans, has reported that some 300,000 migratory families are travelling the American roads these days.

They give birth to their babies in boxcars and by an irrigation ditch; their kids don't learn to read or write, all the hunger diseases lay them low. It makes a population of almost a million. John Steinbeck has also written of them in his recent book. Authorities differ as to what should be done. Authorities differ as to the number of unemployed in America—some say nine million, others say twelve million. And there is a war in Europe, so the profiteers immediately jacked up the price of food in America, which is not at war. And the profiteers are also trying to suppress the Communist Party—which is the ultimate form of expression taken by these millions of victims of capitalism. But that won't solve the problem of the workers, nor stifle their inevitable protest. My young unemployed friend is not going to let his kids die. He is doing something—he is building a trailer. He is also thinking beyond that trailer—so are other millions. It is a force that can not be suppressed.

On the Radio

MORNING	
WABC—Woman Page of the Air	
WNYC—News and Views Around New York	
9:00-WABC—"Breakfast Hour"	
WNYC—Masterwork Hour	
WQXR—Composers Hour	
9:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club	
WABC—Woman Page of the News	
9:05-WRAB—News About Women	
WJZ—Women of Tomorrow	
9:45-WRAB—U. P. News	
10:00-WMCA—Song Recital	
10:45-WQXR—"Monitor Views the News"	
11:00-WABC—"Breakfast Hour"	
11:30-WOR—"Keep Fit to Music"	
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health	
WOR—Health Garden Club	
AFTERNOON	
12:00-WHNB—U. P. News	
WJZ—"Meet the Artists," Interviews with Al Donohue, Band Leader	
WNYC—"Midday Symphony" Interviews with the World's Fair	
12:15-WNYC—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen	
12:30-WJZ—U. P. News	
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News	
WNYC—"Midday Symphony" Interviews from Atop the Empire State Building	
WABC—National Farm and Home Hour	
12:45-WRAB—U. P. News	
WOR—Consumers Quiz Club	
1:30-WNYC—United Parent-Teachers Ass.	
1:45-WNYC—Children's Opera Co.	
2:00-WMCA—News	
2:30-WABC—Dance Music	
WNYC—Daily Sports Predictions	
2:35-WNYC—Opera Hour	
3:15-WABC—"Keep Fit to Music"	
3:30-WCNY—Dance Club	
3:30-WJZ—Rhythm School	
3:45-WMCA—News	
3:45-WNYC—"Music of the Moment"	
4:00-WQXR—Music of the Moment	
4:15-WNYC—Semi-Weekly Jewish News	
WABC—League of Women Voters, Program	
4:30-WQXR—"House of Symphonic Music"	
5:00-WMCA—News and Bads	
WJZ—"Name It and It's Yours"	
WNYC—"Music to Swing By"	
WABC—"It Happened in Hollywood"	
5:45-WCNY—"Talking Over the News"	
WABC—"Men Behind the Stars"	
WNYC—Dance Music	
WOR—Uncle Don	
WNYC—News	
4:05-WNYC—Hometown Newspapers	
4:15-WEAF—Malvina Clair, Stories for Children	

Top Swingsters on Their Own



Equal Pay for Equal Play—Theme Of Bud Freeman's Unique Co-op

By Hugh J. Riddell

Cooperative jazz bands are not new to the American musical scene. As a matter of fact the small number of pieces to the band; the character of music requiring union of effort and harmony and lastly, the natural and healthy instincts of artists for equality, are some of the factors conducive to cooperative ventures.

So many jazz bands sprung from their first professional roots from high schools and colleges in this manner; some chasing rainbows and breaking up over the pot of gold while others were merely blowing bubbles, which burst before they could arrive.

But the idea, as it were, lingers on, with its most recent adherent Bud Freeman's summa cum laude band, jamming in true swing style and whose efforts seem ordained for success. Bud, whose sax occupied solist chair in Benny Goodman's, Tommy Dorsey's and other big name bands was pursuing an idea in hot jazz music when the formation of his band took place. He looked around for others in the game, mainly through the eyes of Eddie Condon, veteran guitarist from Chicago, and collected what he deems a few "select" musicians; some of them hitting tops in the game, who thought in the same figures. With the result that Bud today stands in front of seven musicians stomping it off in their own unique fashion nightly at Nick's in the Village and to quote Bud, "It's going to be simple and it's going to be musical—I know I won't be able to stand in front of anything I can't be proud of." It's been three months since Bud made that statement and he has been standing in front of this same "something" not without pride, so it must be okay.

I read the other day that the Humane Society of New York, departing from its usual preoccupation over suffering cats and dogs to take a look at suffering humans, has reported that some 300,000 migratory families are travelling the American roads these days.

They give birth to their babies in boxcars and by an irrigation ditch; their kids don't learn to read or write, all the hunger diseases lay them low. It makes a population of almost a million. John Steinbeck has also written of them in his recent book. Authorities differ as to what should be done. Authorities differ as to the number of unemployed in America—some say nine million, others say twelve million. And there is a war in Europe, so the profiteers immediately jacked up the price of food in America, which is not at war. And the profiteers are also trying to suppress the Communist Party—which is the ultimate form of expression taken by these millions of victims of capitalism. But that won't solve the problem of the workers, nor stifle their inevitable protest. My young unemployed friend is not going to let his kids die. He is doing something—he is building a trailer. He is also thinking beyond that trailer—so are other millions. It is a force that can not be suppressed.

College Bands Play at Proms

If there is a Chicago tradition in hot music, which sounds compelling, it exists as a terminus on the River boat, ear-tradition music, pioneered by La Rocca and King Oliver, who delivered Louis Armstrong to us. Later to be followed by Goodman, Joe Sullivan, Gene Krupa, Teasinaker, Eddie Condon, who went to the same school, the Austin High, in Chicago, crossed by Bix Beiderbecke. Fee Wee Russell from Iowa and St. Louis and Jean Goldkette, to mention a few. Austin High, had one of the finest scholastic knee-pants orchestras to be found in any school, and in its ranks, not considered quite orthodox, was a jam section of the above named, who coined some easy change playing to clubs and proms over weekends.

Of course they split up, went their devils ways in music, running into each other now and then in pickup assignments and recalling with some emotion their first assignments as kids around 1923. In the jazz world this happens every day, for it seems to be part of the life to be a drifter, that is until one is 'made' or finds a 'spot' for himself, gets married and settles down. Otherwise his life is no different in its mobile aspects than circus rubes; endless trials and infinite losses.

It was precisely in this fashion that the men in Bud Freeman's band came together. It was a pick-up assignment at Princeton for a class reunion last June. The boys got together, began to chew the fat about old times; discussing the advantage of small bands over big numbers and other phases of the game. Eddie Condon, one of the shrewdest heads in the game put two and two together. "If that's the way it stands, if that's the way you feel about it, why not let's get together and form a cooperative?"

And so they did, leaving the phoning, corralling of the men, contacting of their name man, Bud; (who is more than just a name, but one who agrees 100 per cent with the perspectives of a cooperative band) to Eddie. Exactly nine days after their Princeton assignment and after just one rehearsal, they signed a contract with Nick's for six months.

A Collective Reservation

Their contract called for less money per man than they were making with other big name bands. For instance Bud waived big dough, refusing a return offer to T. A. Dorsey's band; Fee Wee Russell, unique band; and Paulette Goddard, unique band.

Texas Worker Is Author Of New Ballad on Garner

By William Wolff

American folksongs have been frequently traced to very ancient forebears in England, Scotland, Wales and other parts of the old world.

In America, they have gained a new hold on life and—judging from the current European scene—perhaps, a stronger hold. Of course, only time itself can tell, but it seems that in the new world, the folk song, clashing and blending with the folk songs of all other nations, has assumed a hardness which to this very day has enabled it to withstand the assaults of radio motion-pictures and other standardizing weapons of modern civilization.

If we have wondered why a cultural product of such enduring qualities and so tremendous an audience has not as yet been commercially exploited we need but to examine its contents.

Cameo Offers Latest USSR Newsreels

A new film of the Soviet Union "Inside Soviet Russia Today" is having its first American showing at the Cameo starting today. A thrilling and comprehensive picture of the land of the Soviets, the film is a compilation of up-to-the-minute newsreels which have just arrived in this country from the Soviet Union.

Three complete reels are devoted to the mighty Red Army of Soviet Russia, its powerful war equipment, its planes and giant tanks, its anti-aircraft and heavy artillery—the same Red Army which is today writing a glorious record of liberation into the pages of history.

The films show recent army maneuvers under the leadership of Voroshilov and Budenny.

Other portions of "Inside Soviet Russia Today" reveal the source of the strength of the Soviet land: the friendship among the peoples of the USSR, their art and culture; the right to education and the right to work for all the people; the progress of Soviet collective agriculture and the development of the new type of Soviet village; and the increasing growth of large scale industry in new branches of production.

Today when the eyes of the world are turned eagerly towards the Soviet Union, the importance of this newswear program at the Cameo cannot be underestimated.

Crosby's snuck into Bowman's chair and played the piano. Frankie Newton who trumpets and conducts at the Cafe Society, drops in after lights dim around the corner in his spot. So the statement that anybody with either enough courage or madness, can sit in with Bud is in a sense a challenge, to give all you have got and hide nothing; try something new, something that might not be considered the thing in your own stomping grounds. Cooperative bands may take new courage from Bud Freeman's, which has brought together Bud, Max and Eddie, schooled in Austin and a whole tradition of music carried forward.

For thirty odd years in the Congress he sat, Chewing tobacco and growing quite fat; Many laws were there passed and speeches were heard, This southwestern Coolidge said never a word.

Now the jackass which brays least is thought to be best, And the male which is quiet can work without rest;

So down in South Texas, there's no one did doubt That John Nance would get there whatever the route.

Well, sure "nuff, in Wall St. the big men began, Selecting the fellow to run as their man;

For many good reasons of conservative vein, They wanted their man to be both safe and sepe.

Now Morgan and DuPont and Henry Ford, too, Were not unaware of what Garner could do;

They nodded approval, pushed a button or two, And Uncle's banker had a presidential crew.

Just a game of stud poker and a bottle of rum, And this evil old man has a bundle of fun;

Assaults upon labor and stabs in the back,

Are the ways that reaction begins to attack.

But American workers are nobody's fools, They see thru these Garners and reaction's tools;

And like John L. Lewis, they'll stand up and shout;

"Wall Street and Garner are gonna strike out."

This is but of many new folk songs making the rounds in the South—we hope to reprint some here—but it is sufficient to explain why the Wall Street-controlled radio, for one, chooses to ignore America's most virile cultural attribute—the folk song.

MOTION PICTURES

STARTS TODAY at 9:30 A.M.

The Soviet Red Army

Its planes, tanks, artillery and cavalry . . .

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"IN SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY"

Up-to-the-minute newsreels direct from the Soviet Union

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BRION DONLEVY — ROBERT PRESTON

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"EL KIATNAH" (with English Titles)

Last Times Today: "3 WALTZES"

DETROIT FANS HAIL JOE GREATEST EVER

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Too Much Stuff For Pastor, K.O. Victim in 11th

By LESTER RODNEY
Daily Worker Sports Editor
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—The winner and still World Champion, Joe Louis, had a happy smile on his face last night as he relaxed in the Detroit Tiger dressing room under Briggs Stadium.

"It sure was a real thrill for me to put up a good fight and win for the home town fans."

And it sure was a real thrill for the 35,000 fans who saw the greatest of all heavyweight champions knock out the speedy, courageous Bob Pastor in the 11th round of the scheduled twenty rounder.

"Nobody can beat Louis," admitted Pastor's manager Jimmy Johnston to the press section, shaking his head a few minutes after the knockout. "And I guess maybe no fighter ever could."

It was a good fight. Pastor made it a good fight with his speed, boxing skill and courage. That's the best any fighter can hope to do against this unprecedent young Negro champion who has now defended his title eight times successfully—make it a good fight. Three years ago, before Louis became champion, Pastor stayed the limit with him by back pedaling all night, never being hit really hard. It was a different story last night. First, because Louis has matured as a great fighter to the point where he can adapt his tactics to any style he encounters. And second because Pastor himself knew that he couldn't win the title running away, and went in to fight more than he did three years ago.

LOOKED LIKE KAYO IN FIRST

It looked like another one-round knockout in the first. Pastor mixed with the champ for a while, boxing cleverly and moving back from Joe's right. But halfway through the round Joe struck with the right over Pastor's left jab and the ex-NYU footballer staggered back into the ropes. The crowd came up with a roar as Joe followed him swiftly to a corner and brought him down with two rights to the jaw. Pastor took a full count and came up only to go down again as he caught another right to the jaw. As he backed away groggy Joe dropped him once more for a short count before the bell rang. Hard punches, none of them were of the finishing variety as Pastor was always moving and Louis never was completely set.

In the second Pastor kept out of harm's way until near the end of the round, when another right caught him skipping back and floored him for the nine count. Louis used few of his short left hooks in this fight, as Pastor rarely stayed close.

Downed four times in two rounds, Pastor clamped his teeth down on his mouthpiece and came out full of life for the third. He hit Joe a long looping right flush on the chin in this round but the champ shook it off.

PASTOR BEST IN EIGHTH

The pattern from the third to the eleventh was much the same. Pastor kept moving swiftly and skillfully, avoiding the full impact of any of Louis' blows, though being staggered periodically by punches he caught going back. His best round was the eighth, when he caught Louis by surprise along the ropes with a two-handed flurry in which he connected cleanly several times. Joe later admitted that he felt the effects of one of those rights.

But at no time did Pastor have a chance. The best he could do, and he knew it as well as the crowd, was to make a good showing and stave off a knockout against a champion who outclassed the field. And he couldn't do that. Just before the 11th round started, Joe turned to Blackburn and said quietly, "I think I'll get him this round."

He did. He fainted and lured Pastor into one of his coming-in offensive moves. Then he left flicked out to throw Bob off-balance and the right, the first good right he found time to set himself for solidly, whistled home and it was all over.

"No technical knockout" this one. It was one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.

Pastor later said that he felt the left, never saw the right coming and didn't know a thing until he heard a dim "eight" in his ears, then it was too late. He was through, after a courageous stand against a better fighter.

The cheers for Joe Louis were deafening as the referee lifted his hand. He's never been cheered so wildly in New York.

DETROIT PROUD OF JOE

Detroit is proud of its World's Champion. It's a fighting town. This auto town, and the people go for its great fighting champ, the kid who worked the Ford Assembly Line and learned to fight after work.

In his dressing room, Joe first paid tribute to Pastor. "He's the fastest man I ever fought. He's smart and has a lot of guts. He's OK. Yes, he hurt me a bit in the eighth."

Joe answered the barrage of questions in his usual good natured, intelligent fashion. Detroit sport writers who remembered him as a shy, gawky youngster of 19 were amazed at his quiet poise, his readiness to answer all types of questions shortly after a tough fight, with carefully thought-out replies. Joe has become a right writers' favorite, one of the best "interview subjects" for after fight angles.

PAIGE, GIBSON HELP? AND HOW!

"I got a great kick out of fighting a good fight in this stadium," he told me with a smile. "I used to be a hot Detroit Tiger fan when I worked over at Dearborn. Many's the day I scraped up 55 cents to sit in the center field bleachers. Yeah! G. Walker was my favorite out there." He looked around at the Tigers' lockers, each with its name plate, Greenberg, Gehring, York, Bridges—"Still like to see this club beat out the Yankees one of these years. But you've got to hand it to those Yankees. They're tops." Maybe with a little help from boys like Satchel Paige and Josh Gibson one of those other clubs could get them through, I suggested. "And how," agreed Joe heartily.

In Pastor's dressing room, the beaten fighter paid tribute to the champion, but insisted that "I'll be back, I want that title." Asked if he would fight Galento for the chance for a rematch with Louis, he said "Sure, I'll fight anyone."

Outside the Tigers dugout I chatted with a few Ford auto workers who knew Joe when he worked there. "He was there about eight months, on and off, as I remember," one said. "A great guy, and we're pretty damn proud of him."

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"HAMMER"
official organ of the National Council of Jewish Communists present a

CONCERT

Featuring

ARTEF COLLECTIVE, STEPHAN KAMENKOVITCH, a famous Soviet painter, and his wife, and the CALYPSO DANCERS, VASILY PORTNOV, composer and violinist, ESTELLE WINSTON, young artist in a series of recitations, MARK FEDEK in a series of recitations, FRIENDS DOVA in folk songs and dances.

SAT. EVE. SEPT. 23d

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108 West 45th Street, at Sixth Avenue

TICKETS \$1.00, 75c, 50c (Tax Exempt)

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1939

Cards Beat Dodgers, 8-5, Sweep Series

Keep 2 1/2 Games Behind Pace of Reds, Who Lick Phils

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—The Dodgers figured they had won a ball-game today.

It was two out in the ninth inning and the Flatbush Floogies were leading the St. Louis Cards by a 5-4 count. Then things began to happen.

Jimmy Brown started off with a single, two more singles followed and then mighty Joe Medwick weighed in with a mighty double that sent in the winning run.

Before that Luke Hamlin, who went the distance for the Dodgers, losing his thirteenth against eighteen wins, had been doing O.K. Despite a home run by Enos Slaughter in the first inning, Luke was getting along O.K.

In fact Luke hit the first homer of his major league career off Fiddler Bill McGee in the third inning. And Gene Moore, who has been woeful at the plate all season, came through with another four-bagger.

But the Cards are clinging to the Reds and couldn't be stopped. The win gave the home team a sweep of the series and put the Dodgers' third-place ambitions at a new low as the Cubs beat the Giants.

23 FOR DERRINGER

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—The Reds clung all over the cellar-dwelling Phils today and came through an easy 8-3 win behind the hurling of Paul Derringer, the "other" pitcher of the league leaders.

It was Derringer's twenty-third win of the year against seven defeats and enabled the Reds to keep their 2 1/2-game lead over the second-place Cards.

Lonnie Frey, who homered yesterday, weighed in with another four-bagger today, his eleventh of the year.

Hit Parade

Player and Club G AB R H Pct.

DiMaggio, Red Sox .113 455 106 160 .359

Max, Red Sox .120 356 98 185 .332

Miller, Cards .120 356 98 185 .332

Johnson, Athletics .142 511 106 178 .338

Keltner, Indians .144 549 79 184 .335

Dobson, Yankees .114 412 56 138 .318

HOME RUNS

Fox, Red Sox 35 Reiffs, Yanks 134

Greenberg, Tigers 31 Fox, Red Sox 131

Williams, E. Sox 39 Williams, E. Sox 122

Dobson, Yankees 122 McCormick, Reds 122

DiMaggio, Yankees 100 Medwick, Cards 122

Greenberg, Tigers 100 Mize, Cards 138

RUNS BATTED IN

Williams, E. Sox 137 Reiffs, Yanks 203

DiMaggio, Yanks 122 McCormick, Reds 180

McCormick, Reds 117 McQuinn, Browns 187

Medwick, Cards 100 Mize, Cards 182

WINS

Williams, E. Sox 31 Reiffs, Yanks 134

DiMaggio, Yanks 122 McCormick, Reds 180

McCormick, Reds 117 McQuinn, Browns 187

Medwick, Cards 100 Mize, Cards 182

LOSSES

Williams, E. Sox 31 Reiffs, Yanks 134

DiMaggio, Yanks 122 McCormick, Reds 180

McCormick, Reds 117 McQuinn, Browns 187

Medwick, Cards 100 Mize, Cards 182

SHUTOUTS

Williams, E. Sox 31 Reiffs, Yanks 134

DiMaggio, Yanks 122 McCormick, Reds 180

McCormick, Reds 117 McQuinn, Browns 187

Medwick, Cards 100 Mize, Cards 182

COMPLETE GAMES

Williams, E. Sox 31 Reiffs, Yanks 134

DiMaggio, Yanks 122 McCormick, Reds 180

McCormick, Reds 117 McQuinn, Browns 187

Medwick, Cards 100 Mize, Cards 182

INNINGS PITCHED

Williams, E. Sox 31 Reiffs, Yanks 134

DiMaggio, Yanks 122 McCormick, Reds 180

McCormick, Reds 117 McQuinn, Browns 187

Medwick, Cards 100 Mize, Cards 182

SHUTOUTS

Williams, E. Sox 31 Reiffs, Yanks 134

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Medwick, Cards 100 Mize, Cards 182

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